NOTE XXVI.

A NEW SUBGENUS OF THE COLEOPTEROUS FAMILY DRILIDAE

DESCRIBED BY

the Rev. H. S. GORHAM.

Haplocladon, subgen. nov.

Generi *Diplocladon* Gorham [1]) valde affine, sed antennae simpliciter pectinatae. Antennae duodecimi-articulatae, articulo basali valido subquadrato, secundo brevi quam hoc dimidio minore, tertio triangulari, angulo interno ramum emittente; quarto ad undecimum perbrevibus, latitudine haud longioribus, singulis ramum sat longum emittentibus, longius pubescentibus; articulo duodecimo simplici, longitudine ramum precedentem vix aequali.

Femina latet.

This insect, which Mr. C. Ritsema, the energetic Coleopterist of the Leyden Museum, has sent me since my description of the genus *Diplocladon* [1]), affords me great perplexity, for, except in the difference in the antennae, and minor differences in size and colour, the species absolutely resembles the insect there described. The difference is not sexual, for all the specimens are males. It does not look like a merely diminished degree of developement, for there is no trace of the inferior branches. It may be a case of dimorphism, and it appears to me that the best way to treat it is as a possibly dimorphic form,

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1) *Notes from the Leyden Museum*. Vol. V (1883). p. 5.

under the same specific name, leaving the question of its identity or difference open for future investigation. It would then stand thus as a subgenus:

Diplocladon, Gorh.

Subgenus, antennis articulis ramos simplices emittentibus: — *Haplocladon.*

Haplocladon Hasseltii, Gorh.

Hab. Sumatra: Soekadana, Lampongs (I. C. van Hasselt); Java: Batavia (de Gavere).

Var. totum testaceum.
Hab. Java: Ardjoeno (Hekmeyer), Batavia (de Gavere).

Shipley near Horsham, August 27th, 1883.